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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,317	01/25/2005	Michel Willemin	ICB0204	3280
24203	7590 07/07/2006		EXAMINER	
GRIFFIN & SZIPL, PC SUITE PH-1 2300 NINTH STREET, SOUTH			GAGLIARDI, ALBERT J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON	, VA 22204		2884	•

DATE MAILED: 07/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summer:	10/522,317	WILLEMIN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Albert J. Gagliardi	2884			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address -			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communica D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ja	anuary 2005.				
•	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits					
closed in accordance with the practice under E					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-46</u> is/are pending in the applicatio	n.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-46</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 January 2005</u> is/are	: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected	to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct					
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152	2.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received in Applicat	ion No			
Copies of the certified copies of the prior		ed in this National Stage	!		
application from the International Burea					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.			
Attachment(s)	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	5) Notice of Informal I	Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/05</u> .	6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

Comment on Submissions

1. This Office Action is responsive to submissions, including the preliminary amendment of 25 January 2005.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 22-23 are objected to because of the following informalities:

The claims include a limitation relating to a "revolution" lens. The examiner considers such expression as a translation error whereas the proper limitation should relate to a "spherical" lens.

3. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 17-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Persson (US 5,225,827) in view of Ross (US 2002/0175813).

Regarding claim 17, *Persson* discloses (Figs. 1, 4) a device for detecting crossing of a horizontal lane demarcation mark (10) of a carriageway for motor vehicles, wherein it includes at least one box (A) placed under the vehicle and enclosing means for projecting a light beam (8)onto the carriageway in a distinct zone, and distinct means (12) for picking up the light beam (18) after reflection onto the carriageway.

Regarding the box including at least two light projecting means and two pick up means, although not disclosed by *Person*, *Ross* discloses a highway line detector wherein either single of multiple beams may be utilized [0050]. *Ross* teaches that by increasing the number of detectors lateral drift can be detected [0050]. Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of *Persson* to include two light projectors and two detectors to further allow for drift detection. Regarding the multiple beam projectors as being arranged as master and slave, such an arrangement is known in the art (applicant's admission at page 1, lines 30-35 of the specification), and would have been an obvious modification in order to reduce cross talk among multiple sensors.

Regarding claims 18 and 19, although the device as suggested by *Persson* and *Ross* as applied to claims 17 above does not specifically suggest the particular details of the light projecting and detecting of the multiple beams to/from the distinct zones, those skilled in the art appreciate that such means are well known including functionally equivalent means utilizing single source/detector elements and a beams splitter or multiple source/detector pairs, either of

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which would have been an obvious design choice within the skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art depending on the needs of the application.

Regarding claims 20-31, *Ross* suggests the use of lenses (134-136, for example). Spherical lenses, both mineral and organic, are well known and would have been considered functionally equivalent alternative design choices for directing and focusing the light beams.

Regarding claims 32-33, 34-35 and 36-37 Ross suggests a box (enclosure – 132) including an optical unit (133) carrying the lenses wherein the lenses are individually and integrally mounted on the optical unit. Such an arrangement would have been an obvious modification to the device disclosed by *Persson* in view of its simple and compact design.

Regarding claims 38-39, *Persons* discloses the use of optical transmission (Fig. 3) and reception tubes (Fig. 4), the number and arrangement of which (i.e., in cavities in the box such as suggested by *Ross*) would have been an obvious design choice depending on the needs of the application.

Regarding claims 40-41, *Persson* discloses that sources are infrared emitting diodes (1).

Regarding claims 42-43, although not specifically disclosed, the use of surface mounting and/or flip-chip mounting on printed circuit boards is well, known and considered an obvious design choice in view of the economical nature of such mounting.

Regarding claim 44, *Persson* and *Ross* suggest the light beams are directed at the surface of the carriageway.

Regarding claims 45-46, although *Persson* and *Ross* do not specifically suggest the optical devices including a screen (mask or diaphragm) including a hole, those skilled in the art appreciate that the use diaphragms including an aperture are well known for use in conjunction

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with beam directing devices and would have been an obvious design choice. The particular

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disposition angle of the screen would have been a matter of routine design choice.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Albert J. Gagliardi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2436. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 10 AM to 6 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David P. Porta can be reached on (571) 272-2444. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

8. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call-800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Albert J. Gagliardi Primary Examiner

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AJG